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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/605,392	09/27/2003	Marko W. Pfaff	PL020002	2391
37621	7590 10/12/2006	•	EXAMINER	
PATENTS AND LICENSING LLC			BADII, BEHRANG	
DANIEL W. JUFFERNBRUCH 28 BARRINGTON BOURNE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	ON, IL 60010-9605		3694	
			DATE MAILED: 10/12/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/605,392	PFAFF ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Behrang Badii	3621			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)⊠ F	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 Ju	<u>ıly 2006</u> .				
2a)∐ T	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)□ S	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 28-43 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 28-43 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 						
Priority un	der 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
2) Notice 3) Information	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date 7/14/06.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claims 28-43 have been examined

P = paragraph, e.g. p1 = paragraph 1.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 28-35 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 28, 29, 32, 36, 37 and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the applicant's disclosed prior art, and further in view of Ribes et al, 2003/0198347.

As per claims 28 and 36, the applicant's disclosed prior art discloses a digital rights source for encoding a digital rights key, the digital rights key comprising permission information and a signature, the digital rights source comprising: a digital signature calculation block for calculating a digital signature using at least the permission information (p5 and 6); and an assembler operatively coupled to the digital signature calculation block to assemble at least one digital rights key using both the calculated digital signature and the permission information (p 5 and 6). The disclosed prior art does not disclose an

XML encoder wherein the final result is to add XML tags surrounding the permission information and surrounding the calculated digital signature when assembling the at least one digital rights key. Ribes discloses an XML encoder wherein the final result is to add XML tags surrounding the permission information and surrounding the calculated digital signature when assembling the at least one digital rights key (p37 and 77; claims 23, 46, 69 and 92). It would have been obvious to modify the disclosed prior art to include an XML encoder wherein the final result is to add XML tags surrounding the permission information and surrounding the calculated digital signature when assembling the at least one digital rights key such as that taught by Ribes in order to for a conditional access system to undertake the distribution and management of digital rights and keys in business-to-business applications which respects the current and future business rules and which is more flexible with respect to the actions allowed to each actor and to a fluctuation in the number of actors (Ribes: p10).

As per claims 29, 32, 37 and 40, the disclosed prior art discloses wherein the digital rights source security parameter index; and wherein the digital rights source further comprises a selector for selecting a security parameter index among a plurality of security parameter indexes; and wherein the digital signature calculation block is operatively coupled to the selector to receive the selected security parameter index and to calculate a digital signature using a security algorithm chosen based on the selected security parameter index (p5 and 6) and wherein the permission information of the digital rights key comprises a

feature ID and a number of feature units; and wherein the assembler assembles the digital rights key using at least the feature ID and a number of feature units (p5 and 6).

Claims 30, 31, 34, 35,38, 39, 42 and 43 are rejected under 35
U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the applicant's disclosed prior art as applied to claim 28 and 36 above, and further in view of Ginter et al., U.S. patent application publication 2002/0112171.

As per claims 30, 31, 38 and 39, the disclosed prior art discloses a digital rights source for encoding a digital rights key as discussed above. The disclosed prior art does not disclose a destination identifier or a type designation (unique identifier). Ginter et al. discloses a destination identifier (p997 & 504) and a type designation (unique identifier, p 500 & 690). It would have been obvious to modify the disclosed prior art to include the usage of a destination identifier and the type designation (unique identifier) in the digital rights key such as that taught by Ginter et al. in order to in order to protect rights of various participants in electronic commerce and other electronic or electronic-facilitated transactions (Ginter et al.; abstract).

As per claims 34, 35, 42 and 43, the disclosed prior art discloses a digital rights source for encoding a digital rights key as discussed above. The disclosed prior art does not disclose encoding or decoding of the digital key by the digital rights source. Ginter et al. discloses encoding and decoding of the digital key by the digital rights source (p1194, abstract, p1564 and 1926). It would have been obvious to modify the disclosed prior art to include encoding and decoding of the

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digital key by the digital rights source such as that taught by Ginter et al. in order to protect rights of various participants in electronic commerce and other electronic or electronic-facilitated transactions.

Claims 33 and 41 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the applicant's disclosed prior art as applied to claim 28 and 36 above above, and further in view of Cato et al. USPAP 2003/0120928.

As per claims 33 and 41, the disclosed prior art discloses digital rights key with permission information, assembling the key using the information and digital signature block calculating the digital signature using the permission information as discussed above. The disclosed prior art does not disclose clear text. Cato et al. does disclose clear (plain) text (abstract, p26). It would have been obvious to modify the disclosed prior art to include clear (plain) text such as that taught by Cato et al. in order to facilitate search and file transfer and more easily allow authentication and maintenance of the integrity of the rules-metadata information (Cato et al., abstract).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Behrang Badii whose telephone number is 571-272-6879. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Fischer can be reached on 571-272-6779. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Mail Stop Amendment Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 or faxed to (571)273-8300

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 3600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (571) 272-3600.

Behrang Badii Patent Examiner Art Unit 3621

BB

PRIMARY EXAMINER